THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION (Including Postage), PER MONTH. 30c.; PER YEAR. \$3.50.

VOL. 29.....NO. 9,886

Circulation Books Always Open.

"WORLD" GROWTH

STRIKINGLY SHOWN.

The Average Number of "WORLDS" PrintedDaily and also the Average Number of Advertisements Published Daily during the First Six Months of the Years 1884 and 1888 were as follows:

1884.

1888.

Average Number Advertisements Daily. 532.

Average Daily Circulation,

56,749.

288,267.

FREE LECTURES POR WORKING PEOPLE. The Board of Education had before it yesterday the favorable report of the Committee on Evening Schools, made by the Chairman, Mr. SELIGMAN, for the transfer of \$9,200 from an unexpended appropriation of 1887 to carry out the provisions of the law of last session in relation to tree lectures for working people during the winter months. Action on the report was, however, postponed until the next meeting of the Board in order that "members who are ignorant on the subject." as one Commissioner said." could obtain some information."

It is singular that any School Commissioner should be unaware of the fact that THE EVENING WORLD has for some time advocated these free public lectures, and that the last Legislature enacted a law making provision for them this winter. Certainly all the Commissioners must know just what free lecture for working people are.

School Commissioner Woon objected that the matter had been "forced on the Board from the outside," and was not at all sure the workingmen would attend. Mr. Woop must be singularly constituted if he objects to an excellent and judicious proposition because it comes from the "outside." Besides, the law providing for the free lectures is mandatory, according to the decision of the Corporation Counsel, and the mandate of the Legislature takes precedence of the opinion of School Commissioner Woop.

There should be no more prograstination over the matter. The resolution requesting the transfer of the funds should be passed at once by the Board and the arrangements for the free lectures should be made without delay.

KEEP COOL.

It is to be presumed that some sensation ongers and panic creators will begin to agitate the question whether we are in danger of yellow fever in New York because one person has died here from an unmistakable attack of that disease. But Prof. Procton arrived from Florida last Monday and brought the fever with him. There is no more danger of a spread of yellow fever from that case than there would be of an epidemic of fractured limbs because some traveller arrived in the city with a broken leg.

New York is a healthy city despite the fact that the streets are not as clean as they ought to be nor the sanitary regulations enforced as strictly as could be desired. We have here a fine, salubrious climate, plenty of fresh air from the bay, and excellent facilities for grappling with sporadic diseases. So our people may feel well secured against yellow fever or any similar affliction on a great scale, even though the reform forced by Gov. Huz. at Quarantine is not yet complete, and our local authorities do require a constant application of the spur to compel them to keep the city as clean and as free from nuisances as it ought to be, considering the amount expended on street cleaning and sapitary supervision.

GOV. HILL CHOSEN.

The Democratic State Convention yesterday made a Democratic nomination. David B. HILL was chosen by acclamation its candidate for Governor, and the "protest," by which some ambitious aspirants for the pearly the entire American tea trade with China nomination and some jealous enemies of the and Japan. Mr. Low is 39 years of age, and is present Executive sought to bring about his defeat, was not heard of.

Mr. HILL is a Democrat who adheres strictly to his party, makes no profession of non-partisanship, and yet seeks to do his duty to the public with fidelity and honesty. He is too much of a party man to wholly satisfy those who have no particular interest in politics. But no one seriously questions his strict personal integrity or his real sympathy with the people, and every one admits he has

made an able, faithful and useful Executive. The nomination was in accord with the universal sentiment of the Democracy, and the pretense that it was made by a machineridden convention is disproved by the fact that nearly every county in the State voluntarily and independently instructed its delegates for Gov. Hill. The nominations of Lieut.-Gov. Jones and Judge Gray are both

acceptable, and the platform of the party is in line with the policy which has marked Gov. sumptuary legislation and in protection for labor. The proceedings of the convention proved that the National Administration is earnest in support of Gov. Hill.

IS THIS A GOOD EXAMPLE?

It is alleged that the two Republican Police Commissioners, FRENCH and McCLAVE, are roaming about among the hotels making bets on the election. Mr. McCLAVE is said to have already "put up" \$2,500 on HARRISON, while Mr. FRENCH is described as running Entered at the Post-Office at New York as second-class wild in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, shaking four one-thousand-dollar bills may feel disposed to back Mr. CLEVELAND for the Presidential race.

Is this just the sort of business the head; of the police force-supposed to be "nonpartisan," too-ought to engage in? Is betting a pursuit in which the Commissioner ought, by example, to encourage their subordinates? Is the course of Commissioners FRENCH and McCLAVE likely to keep the police force out of politics? Is it not possible that the loud proclamation by these Commissioners of their readiness to "put up the stuff" on the success of the Republican ticket, may be regarded as a hint to the policemen who owe their places to Mr. FRENCH and Mr. McCLAVE that they are expected not to vote against the pecuniary interests of their patrons?

The two heads of the Police Department would be better employed in attending to their official duties. If they cannot do this days, but they now have the resigned and it would be well for them to resign.

A BAD CABE.

A young woman residing in Brooklyn has been arrested for stealing a diamond ring and pin from a jewelry store in that city. It is a sad case, the accused being the daughter of respectable parents and well known as a prominent member of the Kemble Dramatic

It is very evident that the offense was the result of a diseased mind. There was no occasion for the theft. The young woman had all the comforts she needed. She did not steal the jewelry to sell it. She took the articles because she loves diamonds and wanted to wear them. When accused she made no denial, but took the ring and the pin from her pocketbook and handed them to the officer. She had not sought to concea

The charge will probably be dismissed withdrawn on the ground of temporary insanity. But it teaches a lesson to young women who are foud of display, for it will be a stain on the foolish girl during her whole life.

It was suggested to Chief MURPRY, of Jersey City, yesterday that a bad policeman might have been tempted to enter the BENwerr house if the door was open, and while engaged in robbery might have inflicted on Mr. BENNETT the blow from which he is suffering. The Chief replied: "If I had a man on the force who could not commit a better crime than that I would discharge him at once." Does Chief MURPHY test the value of his men by their expertness in crime?

The Boston Evening Record celebrates its fourth birthday by a very interesting double number. The Record is far and away the most sprightly and successful penny paper ever printed in New England, and reflects much credit on its editor and publisher, Mr. W. E. BARRETT.

FISH, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Cauliflower, 10 cents. Plums, 15 cents a quart. Tomatoes, 4 cents a quert. Biuensh, 1914 cents a pound String beans, 5 cents a quert, Butt r. 25 cents: Lest, as cents Banbut steak, 18 cents a pound, Long Island eggs. 80 cents a dozen, Green peas, 13 cents a small measure. Mackerel, 20 cents; smelts, 20 cents. Lima beans, 18 cents a small measure. American cheese, 19 cents; best, 14 cents, Watermelons, 25 cents; muskmelons, from

cents up. Grapes-Concords, 30 cents a five-pound basket Catawnas, 50 centa. etts, 15 cents, or \$1.25 a basket.

WORLDLINGS.

The most complete collection of old dramatic works owned in the West is the property of Guy Mages, a Chicago newspaper man.

Charles Pratt, one of the famous Standard Oil magnates, is a short, slender man, of between ffty and sixty years, who looks more like a Yankee schoolmaster than a capitalist. His fortune is estimated all the way from two to thirty

millions of dollars. Joseph Taper, a negro, living in Pittsburg, is said to be one hungred and four years old. He was once the property of a Virginian planter named Stevens, near Winchester, and the ancient slave records prove his great age. He remembers distinctly the war of 1812.

Ex-wayor Low, of Brooklyn, is credited with having an income of \$100,000 a year. He is considered the brains of the old commercial house of A. A. Low & Co., which in former years controlled married to a very brilliant and cultured woman.

How He Got There.



Friend (to dentist)-Now that you've got the give up pulling teeth?

Dentist—Yes, indeedy. How did you manage to get that job, Charley? I had a strong pull,

An "Evening World" Man's Quest for Employment.

Some Fellow-Applicants Who Excited His Ready Sympathy.

under the nose of any stray Democrat who The Fourth Day Ends Like the Rest Without a Place.

> When the Evening World seeker after work left his home on the fourth day it was, perhaps, with the same thoughts that enter the minds of those who start out on the same errand, but with more pressing need.

No encouragement had yet been his other than the mere recording of his name and address in a book, where no doubt hundreds of others were entered—the lifting of his bopes, only that they might be more completely

The scribe got up early-very early, and as on the previous days read THE WORLD and selected the advertisements of such places as he thought he might be able to fill.

PAMILIAB PACES SEEN. As he began his tour some of the same faces greeted him that he had met in the other unhappy look imprinted by discouraging ex-

The reporter's beart grew sad at the recita of many of the tales that were told him by fellow applicants, and although now almost case-hardened, he found words of sympathy and encouragement for those who told him HE KNEW BOOKKEEPING.

The first place visited was a real estate office uptown, and here the reporter, who had learned bookkeeping some years before, called in answer to the following: BOOKEREPER, &c.; salary, \$10. Apply this mo

When he called it was about 8 o'clock. He wasn't the first on the ground, however. Earlier birds than he had preceded him and were gazing at the sign over the Soon the young man in charge of the office

arrived, and invited the oppicants inside.

Then, one by one, they were called to an inner office, where the advertiser was Each was questioned as to his ability and references, and finally one, not the reporter, was engaged.
When this announcement was made the

A DISAPPOINTED ONE'S STORY. With them went the scribe. One in par-ticular of the applicants attracted his atten-tion, and making him his companion the

applicants, of whom there were over thirty hurried away to try their luck in some other

tion, and making him his companion the scribe started downtown.

On the way the disappointed man told the reporter a pathetic tale of his two months' search for employment. He was a first-class double-entry bookkeeper, he said, and for years had been employed in a Broadway drygoods house. Through sickness he lost his place, and now, th ugh hardly able to work, he was willing to accent a job at anything. ne was willing to accept a job at anything and at almost any salary which would be sufficient to keep the wolf from his door and provide a roof over his wife and his three young children

TOO LATE FOR THIS PLACE. Before he had finished his tale the pair had arrived at the store mentioned in the followng advertisement

BUOKKEEPER-Young man as bookkeeper; on understands working in a retail market. The reporter's companion was by no means man, but he was anxious to secure

he situation.

It was in a large fish and grocery store The reporter arranged with his companion that the latter was to apply first and with a melaucholy 'I hope I may get it," he left the scribe standing outside and entered. He returned soon with a woe-begon

broken-up expression on his face,
"We're too late," he said, in an o late." he said, in answer to the reporter's look of interrogation. HIS ADDRESS AGAIN. The ser he thought that he w

The seribe thought that he would try his luck, just the same, so he entered.

"Good morning," said the proprietor.

"Good morning," was the response.

"You advertised for a bookkeeper this morning. Have you as yet been suited?"

"Yes, sir," the proprietor answered. "I have taken a young man on trial. If he

won't do you may have a chance."
"You have had experience, of course?" he continued, interrogatively.
"Oh, yes!" very truthfully responded the

Write your name and address, please, "Write your name and actively, said the marketman.
The scribe paused and then asked: "How much a week do you pay?"
"Ten deliars and a chance for a raise."

was the response.

The scribe promptly gave the desired information and departed from the market.

He joined his companion, who had been waiting on the outside, exchanged confidences, and after both had wished each other success they separated. other success, they separated. THINKS HE'LL THY A TRADE,

"Wonder if it's so hard to get a job at a trade. Suppose I try," thought the

reporter.

The following advertisement, inserted by a downtown plumber, was met in the "want column," and the reporter hastened to make his response : PLUMBER - A first-class plumber and a helper

It was a large shop, and although the advertisement called for a first-class man the "Has your advertised place been filled yet?" he inquired of the young man in

"Yes," came the answer. "We had the man before 8 o'clock."
"Have you also secured the helper?" ventured the scribe.
"Oh, yes. Since the same time."

LOTS OF IDLE PLUMBERS. "Pshaw!" ejaculated the would-be plumber or heiper, in a discouraged tone, and he saked: "How many applications?"
"Well, I guess they're coming yet, and its now nearly 11 c'clock. There are more men out this year than for some years past."
While the reporter was in the place no less than fifteen persons applied for the plumber's job, and all of these claimed to be first-class men.

men.
"There must indeed be a great number work," mused the reporter as he left

Seeing the condition of the trade, and noting the fact that first class men could not get a job, the reporter came to the conclusion that there was no show for him, so be gave up trying to be a piumber or a helper and resolved to try his luck as a grocery clerk.

He sallied forth in answer to this advertisement: tisement:

GROCKRY CLERKS PLENTY.

A YOUNG MAN to assist in a grocery; stir refr A required.

A call at the place resulted in his being informed that the boon had been secured by some more fortunate individual, but the proprietor endeavored to reassure the reporter by telling him to call again some other time.

This failed of its encouraging purpose, however, and the reporter began to realize

AN AMBITION TO BAKE. If he could not secure a place as a plumber, nor a grocery clerk, nor a bookkeeper, perhaps he would be a success as a baker. He had looked over his list and picked out the following advertisement for the experiment:

BAKFR. Wanted, first-class fancy cake baker and or-namenter; none but first-class, sober man need apply: reserves will be required.

Away back in olden times some of his rela-tives were in the bus ness, and might it not be that he could revive the genius of his an-

cestry?

A call on the advertiser was made and the object of the visit n.ade known. The manager did not appear to think favorably of the application, and thus the reportorial ambition to wrestle with the dough pans was crushed.

SOME BOOK-BINDER AHEAD. The next advertisement which the reporter answered called for a book-binder, but again the position had gone to some one shead of

him.

The reporter was by this time thoroughly weary and when he found he had reached the last place on h s list, it was with a fee ing of intense relief that he gave up his search

for the day. METAL MEN HARMONIOUS.

The Old Section Elects Officers and Admits New Delegates. The harmonized Metal Section held a long neeting last night at 145 Eighth street. Delegates were admitted from the Pattern

Delegates were admitted from the Pattern-Makers' Union and Eccentric Fireman No. 2. The resignation of Iron-Moulders' Union No 25 was received and accepted.

A delegate of the Forest Labor Club of Iron-Moulders reported that the moulders employed in Cassidy & Adler's shop at East Fifty-fifth street and Third avenue had struck because of the employment of a non-union man and a helper from the village of Sing Sing. The union held a meeting and the strikers remained out a week, when the matter was settled by the discharge of the non-union hands. non-union hands.

A delegate from Eccentric Engineers No. eported that a non-union engineer and foreman had been engaged at Hazelton' piano manufactory in University place. The secretary was irstructed to notify the Cen-ral Labor Union and the United Piano-

lakers.
The section elected officers and decided not to make the names public. A delegate from the Pattern-Makers was elected Secre-tary, one from the United Machinists No. 1 Financial Secretary, and a member of the Phænix Labor Club was selected as Sergeautat-Arms. Committees on organization, arbi-tration and grievances were also elected.

BREWERY TROUBLES SETTLED.

The Food Producer's Section Ends Tw Difficulties and Elects Officers.

The Food Producers' Section met at Central Labor Union Hall last night and admitted delegates from Bakers Union No. 1., and the United Pie Bakers.

The committee appointed to inquire into the differences between Ale and Porter Brewers'
Union No. 1 and the Ale and Porter I rewers'
Protective Association (Knights) reported
that those societies had made an amicable
arrangement whereby each would recognize
the cards of the other. Delegates will be
sent from the last-named association and admitted to the section.

sent from the last-named association and admitted to the section.

The committee appointed to inquire into the discharge of a union man at Clausen & Price's brewery, reported that the firm stated that the man was not dismissed because he was a union man, but because he did not attend to his work properly.

Confectioners' and Cake Bakers' Union No. 64 reported that a salogue keeper named

No. 64 reported that a saloon-keeper named Hessel, in Avenue A, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, had sent non-union con-fectioners to employers. The matter was re-ferred to the Arbitration Committee. Julius Wiener, of Waiters' Union No. 1, was elected Financial Secretary: Thomas F. Conn. ily, Recording Secretary: Hugh Sweeney, Treasurer, and Robert Eakin, Sergeantat-Arms. The election of committees was laid over until

laid over until the next meeting. In the Labor Fleid. The Machinery Constructors' Union will hold a picnic at Jones's Wood on Saturday night. The Pattern-Makers' Union is the only society attached to the Metal Section which has chosen delegates to the Troy Convention.

District Assembly 49 will meet in two places next Sunday at the -ame hour-the Quinn faction at 98 Foreyth street and the antis at Pythagoras Hali. Bakers' Union No. 1, Waiters' Union No. 1 and the Pie Bakers' Association, all of the Food Pro-ducers' Section, have elected delegates to the Troy seavestion.

The discensions in District Assembly 49 are said to have caused a great falling off in membership in all the local assemblies and a wholesale withdrawal of funds. Confectioners and Cake-Bakers' Union No. 64 wants the statement made that it has had no difficonty with Basers' Union No. 1, but it has a grievance egainst the United Confectioners' Progressive Union No. 1.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The mass-meeting to be held in Cooper Union tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Club, will be another great whooper in tale campaign. Col. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, has sent

word that he will be there, and his speech is sure to be one of which the "star-eyed goddess" herseif might re proud. Col. Watterson has chosen for the subject of his

address "The Two Platforms," and his speech will consist of an able and fruitful analysis of the principles of the two great parties. Other speakers will be Everett P. Wheeler, E. Elleny Anderson, Col. John R. Fellows, DeLaucey Nicoli, Col. William L. Brown, Peter B. Oiney and Lyttleton The dry-goods men are applying themselves with

will to the support of Cieveland and Thurman. The wholesale Dry-Goods Dealers' Cleveland and Thurman Club has been formed and is rapidly growing in numbers and influence. Of the em ployees of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., 100 have joined; of Tefft, Weller & Co.'s employees, 14 have toined, and of Dunham, Buckley & Co. 's employees, 80 have joined.

Guests at the Hotels.

M. de Perisse, of Paris; W. C. Hall, of Louis-ville, Ky., and A. S. Peck, of Hartford, are at the Bartholdi, John Coomes, of Boston, Daniel O'Day, of Buf-slo; C. C. Kenyon, of Syracuse, and W. B. Hunt, Baltimore, are at the Albemarie.

Registered at the Brunswick are J. B. Hender-son, of et. Louis; W. B. M. Graetz, of London, and Edward Sherwin, of Boston. Among the Startevant House guests are G. C. cenyon, of Ahlene, Kan.; E. B. Noble, of Alany, and W. W. Pratt, of Boston.

A. P. Whitney, of Boston; G. A. Wagener, of Charleston, S. C.; Jan. McFarlane, of Montreal, and F. A. Riddie, of Chicago, are at the Gilsey. At the St. James-E. L. Brewster, of Chicago; W. Buis-koper, of Washington, Dr. J. O. camon, of Washington, and Rufus H. Rhodes, of Alabama.

At the Fifth Avenue are G. T. Pearson, o Philadelphia; H. G. White, of Syracuse; W. H. Randolph, of Memphia, and W. A. Porter, o Birmingham, Als. Stopping at the Hoffman House are F. A. Osborn, of Tallagedge, Als.; Meivin Smith, of Mourreal F. A. Sawyer, of Portland, Me., and E. B. Younna, of Washington.

Among the recout arrivals at the Astor House are H. D. Loften, of Saugerties, N. Y.; G. A. Cotton, oi Cedar Hapids, Mich.; A. P. Baer, of Baltimore, and J. S. Hoffecker, of Washington. H. N. Ciarton, of Roanoke, Va.; Col. A. B. Cary, U.S. A., of San Francisco: Thos. I. McKeen, of Easton, Fa.; Major F. Bridgman, Licut. W. H. Smith and Lieut. J. C. Fremont, U. S. A., and Dr. J. O. Stevenson, of Washington, are at the Grand

[From the Boston Courier.] .. You have pleasy of reading there, " said a visitor to the literary editor, pointing to a pile of

that he was spending another fruitless day of MONEY FOR FREE LECTURES.

IMPORTANT DEBATE ON THE PROVISION BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Commissioners O'Brien and Seligman Em phatically Urge the Appropriation-Other Members of the Board Praise "The Evening World's" Bill and the Matter

There were fifteen members of the Board of Education present at yesterday's regular meeting of the Board.

The most important matter considered by the Board was the report of the Committee on Evening Schools, which had on hand the formation of a plan for carrying out the provisions of THE EVENING WORLD bill for free lectures to the workingmen and workingwomen of the city

The committee placed the matter in the hands of a sub-committee composed of Commissioners Guggenheimer, O'Brien and Miss Grace E. Dodge.

These three spent much time during the summer on the work, and their findings were unanimously adoped by the whole committee, as Chairman Seligman stated in submitting the report.

The report stated that the committee had asked the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to set saide \$9,200 for the purposes set forth in the bill, and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, having some doubt of their power to raise a fund not specified in any law, submitted the matter to Corporation Counsel Beekman.

The opinion of Mr. Beekman was incorporated in the report. It was to the effect that the Board had no such power, but that it might, on the request of the Board of Education, transfer any unexpended balance in any existing educational fund to another

There was an unexpended balance in the eachers' salaries fund of 1887 of \$12,287.60. Therefore, the Board of Estimate and Apporionment had considered a resolution providing for a transfer of \$9,200 to a fund to be entitled "Public Instruction-for free lectures to workingmen and workingwomen," but as no request had been made by the Board of Education for such a transfer the resolution was "laid over" pending the ac-tion of the Board of Education.

The committee asked for immediate consid-

The committee asked for immediate consideration, and Commissioner Seligman urged that as TRE EVENING WORLD bill provides for the beginning of the lecture season on Oct. I there must be no time lost.

Commissioner Wood objected to immediate considers ion of the report, asking that the matter lie over a week so that the members of the Board might see the report in the printed minutes and have time to consider. He said:

"This thing seems to have been sprung

"This thing seems to have been sprung upon us outside of this Board by some newspaper. I think that working men and women with a great deal to do during the day to earn their living would hardly be inclined to attend these lectures in the evening."

President Simmons read the proceedings rend these lectures in the evening."

President Simmons read the proceedings of the June meeting of the Board, when the Board unanimously authorized the committee to ask the Board of Estimate for the appropriation, and Commissioner Miles O'Brien called attention to the fact that Mr. Wood

called attention to the fact that Mr. Wood had voted yea on the resolution.

Commissioner Cole thought the matter could wait a week. "I believe it the business of this Board to look after the education of the children." he said. "This seems to be a plan to educate the adults." He wanted at least to consider the plans proposed by the committee.

committee.

Mr. O'Brien explained that the plans in Mr. O'Brien explained that the plans in detail were not incorporated in the report. The committee had made none in detail.

'In a general way we can say that the bill provides for three lectures each week from Oct. I to March 31 in each of twenty-four public schools, but we do not dropose to go into the thing headlong. We propose to experiment, as we did in manual training, taking three or four schools in the most populous wards, and wards populated by the working people. We have carefully investigated and believe the lectures will prove of great benefit to the working people. I should be sorry indeed if there were not in this nineteenth century workingmen and workingwomen who would appreciate and enjoy lectures by the brightest minds in our midst.'

Mr. Webb urged that the matter be delayed.

Commissioner Seligman, arguing for immediate action, said:

diate action, said:
"To begin Oct. 1 gives us but scant time
to prepare. The committee has its choice be-

to prepare. The committee has its choice be-tween upwards of fifty competent lecturers who have offered their services or have signified their willingness to lecture on the sub-jects designated in the law, some of them offering their services gratis. There was just such opposition to the evening schools at the such opposition to the evening schools at the beginning. Commissioners urged that work-ing people would not give up their evenings, but there were 1,200 applicants the first in ght, and at the close of the first season there were over nine hundred pupils. If the irial of the lecture scheme in three or four wards proved it to be a non success then the whole plan would be abandoned."

But Commissioner Galoway put in his plan

would be abandoned."

But Commissioner Galoway put in his pleafor a postponement of action, and when the

for a postponement of action, and when the matter was put to a vote only Commissioners Seigman, O'Brien and Miss Dodge voted for immediate action.

After the meeting nearly all the Commissioners said they were heartily in favor of the plan proposed in The Evening World bill, but did not like to act in haste.

The appropriation will no doubt be asked for formally at the meeting next Wednesday, and the people who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows will have an opportunity to listen to instructive and entertaining lectures next month. tures next month.

Miss Barr's Reception After a six weeks' vacation spent at Shrub Oak, lies Carrie Barr, of the Willow Brook Union, en tertained her friends at her residence, 314 West tertained her friends at her residence, 514 West Twenty-civihi street, last evening.

The affair was a most enjoyable one. The ladies of the Union were attired in suits of lavender, among the epres nt were Mr and Mrs. M. D. Barr, Mrs. Charles Wolff, Mrs. K. Fields, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Hobert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. Streetor, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jackson, Miss tila Wolf, Mr. J. Brantt, Miss Ella Barr, Mr. Charles Wolf, Mr. J. Mrs. Wolf, Mr. G. M. Fletcher, Miss M. Brandt and Mr. T. Kennedy.

News Summary. Gen. Boulanger is travelling with his daughter in

The insurance men organize a big Cleveland and Thurman club. A dinner is given in honor of Coroner Levy by ms friends in the Vienna Café. George Johnson, of the Nonparell Club arrives at New London in his shell on his trip to Boston.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is more comfortable but there are no hopes of her ultimate recovery. Count Herbert Bismarck is chosen to accompany the Emperar of Germany on his visit to Rome and Naples. Charles Sugden, the English actor, is sent to jai for three weeks for refusing to obey an injunction

of the court

Eighty cooks in the palace of the Sultan of Turkey, who struck for higher wages, are exiled by hat potentate.

Dr. Francis L. Patton, Princeton's new Presi-ent, opens the college for me one hundred and orty-second year. Miss Laura Lent, of Brooklyn, the daughter of a New York broker and a well-known amaieur actress and singer, is arrected and sent to jul for stealing jewelry from Taylor's store in Brooklyn.

Michael Davitt makes some startling revelation concerning the Fenians and their bitter fen-against the National League. He says he was ono sentenced to death, and attempts were made to

A DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.

Harlem Will Roast an Ox Whole in Jubile The thermometer of Democratic enthusiasm will show a marked rise during the afternoons and evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday

next, especially to those in the neighborhood of the Harlem River Park Casino, Second avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth

street. A jubilee festival and ox roast is to be held there in honor of the nomination of Cleveland and Thurman, and it will be one of the big events of the campaign. The jubilee will begin at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with a concert by Loesch's or-bestra, and at 5 o'clock an ox roasted whole will be served to all who attend.

all who attend.

Among the prominent Democrats who are announced to address the gathering are Congressman S. S. Cox, ex-Gov. Abbett. of New Jersey; Col. John R. Fellows, Senators Edward F. Reilly and Jacob A. Cantor, Coroner Levy, ex-Senator Ecclesine, Judge Steckler, Assemblyman Roesch, Charles A. Dayton and W. T. McKenna. Herman Sulzer will preside.

GREAT AMONG JERSEYMEN.

Col. Will Hoppenbelmer's Past, Present and

Promised Career. The idol of the Fourth District, Col. Will Heppenheimer, celebrated his thirtieth birthday only last March, and yet has attained more local distinction than any other

Democrat in his district. He is an Assemblyman, a Park Commis sioner, an aide-de-camp of Gov. Green and a

leading lawyer.

To attain these things cost years of study at Heidelberg, Columbia College and Harvard, but the dashing young Colonel has finished them creditably, and is now reaping the harvest of his steady sowing.

He will be returned to the Legislature in November, and bids fair to have attained the

highest of honors by the time another decade has passed over him. MEN AND THINGS TALKED OF.

Thomas C. T. Crain, the young lawyer who is a rapidly gaining prominence in the counsels of ammany, is a son of D. Jones Crain, lately United States Consul in Milan, and grandson of Col. W. C. Crain, once Speaker of the Assembly and Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Gov

The Thirteen Club will sit down to a royal Chinese banquet at the Chinese Delmonico's this evening, this being their Seventy-ninth entertainment. There will be thirteen courses served, com prising thirty-nine dishes, and the guests will take their seats at 8.18 P. M. The music, the wines and the viands will all be in strict Chinese style, and the arrangements are in charge of Mr. Wong Ching Foo. You chee, ga li gai. Lien once gon and Bo ob soon are some of the delicacies provided.

Major Rork Heard From.

to the Editor of The Evening World While looking over my Evening World of the 11th I came across an inquiry from Rounder wishing information with regard to where Thomas Jefferson Rourke got the military title of major.

military title of major.

I am rather inclined to the opinion that the title spoken of belongs to your humble servant, as I was the only resident of Albany that I ever knew who held it. My commission as Major of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., signed by John A. Dix, then Governor, hangs in my house, where it can be seen by any who feel curious to see it. I was also at that time an active member of the Jackson Corps, of which I was one of the original founders. So I think, although I may be mistaken, that I have solved the problem. Yours, &c., George Robe, Now of 164 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn, but a former Albanion.

a former Albanion. Brooklyn, Sept. 12.

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER. Home Life.

Wife-What is the matter, John? You are the nost impatient man I ever saw. Husband (struggling to button his shirt)-I can's and this dinged button-hole.

Wile (placidly) — Have you looked under the bureau for it?

[From the Roston Courier.]

In Courtship. "What makes the stars so dim to-night?" she saked. " Your eves are so bright they outshine them

he said as he tenderly pressed her hand. "I wonder how many telegraph poles it would take to reach from here to the moon?" she said. nusingly.
"One, if it was long enough," he snapped;
why can't you talk sense?"

A Hard Thinker. [From the Merchant Praveller.]
**Mr. De Blinks is a very intellectual young
man," said a young lady to a gentleman who had

called to see her. "Do you think so ?" "Why, of course. It seems to me that he is a very hard thinker."
"Well, when I come to consider, I believe he is. I never knew another man who thought with so much dimenity." much dimently."

The sports man may lead an idle existence, but his career is not an aimless one.

[From Harper's Basar.]
"What do you think of my poem in the Gazette,

"It was a remarkable piece of work. One thing about it I thought was particularly wonder-.. What was that ?"
.. That the Gazette ever published it."

Wilkins ?"

No Time to Lose. (From the Enoch.] Wife (at breakfast)-I think I will go downtow

o-day, John, and get myself a pair of shoes,

Husband-Very well, my dear, but you had better start immediately after breakfast. I am going out this evening and I would like to have dinner promptly at 6 o'clock. Shabby Treatment.

[From Harper's Baser.]
Railroad Official—I am exceedingly sorry, but I cannot renew your pass. Citisen (indignantly)-Wh-at! And I've had a pass on your road for fifteen years! Is that the way you treat old customers?

Do You

are that extreme tired feeling, languer, without appe tite or strength, impaired digestion, and a general feeling of misery it is impossible to describe? Hood's har sparills is a wonderful medicine for creating an appe-lie, promoting disection, and toning up the whole sys-em, giving strength and activity in place of weakness and dability. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparills. Sold

A REMARKABLÉ CASE

The Well-Known Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, Procured from the Natural Springs of Carlsbad. Better Than Any of the So-Called Blood-Purifying Medi-

cines. The cashier of M. Guzgenbeim's Sons, 96 and 96 Franklin street, one of the largest import houses in the United States, writes under date of June 30, 1886, as

" For years I have suffered from abs formed on the back of my neck, and had to be cut from time to time to obtain relief. I used all sorts of blood time to time to obtain relief. I used all sorts of blood purifiers, but without avail. The absorsess would always reappear. I suffered very much pain until my physician advised me to use the genuine imported Carlebad Sprudel Sait (powder form). I used this for about four weeks, and since that time I have been entirely free from the disease. My complexion cleared, and I have enjoyed good health ever since. I cannot speak too highly of this really valuable remedy, and have recommended it to all my friends, who also speak of its wonderful effects as a laxative. Yours very respectfully,

Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt, in a paper read before the Minth International Medical Congress, speaks of the senume imported Carisbad Sprudei Salt (powder form) as fol-" My experience with the Carisbad Sprudel Sait Powder

in constitution, diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, dishetes, gout, rheumatism, &c., has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have ever used has given me so much pleasure and profit

Dr. Lustig, in his book on the action of Carisba-Water, save:
"I may here state that in obronic abdominal ail-

ments, constipation, gastric catarrb, dyspepsia, diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, diabetes, gout and rheum stiam, we know of no more efficacio or simpler remedy than the Carlebad Mineral Water and the Carlebad Sprudel Salt. A person can at any ime of the year, without the least interruption to bush ness, and with very little cost, not only remove the above ailments but also prevent their development by the use of this remedy."

The genuine Carisbad Sprudel Salt Powder is put up in round bottles. Each bottle comes in a paper car-ton, and has the seal of the city of Carisbad and the signature of Einer & Mendelson Co., Sole Agenta, around the neck of every bottle. All others are worth-less imitations. Pamphlets mailed free upon application. Einer & Mendelson Co., 6 Barolay street, New York, Sole Agenta.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

More Interesting Letters on This Interesting Topic. To the Editor of The Evening World:

The various ideas advanced in your excelent paper on the subject "Is Marriage a Failure?" are indeed interesting. It is obvious that an ideal marriage must needs be a success, consequently one of the most grand and sublime institutions on this "mundane sphere." The ignorant and imaginative who enter the commutial state are more often happy than highly cultured and intellectual enter the connubial state are more often happy than highly cultured and intellectual people, because the latter class are more apt to analyze their feelings and to require more than a prosaic and practical existence. It is seldom that the advice of Socrates is taken, i. e., "know thyself," for it is self-evident that few understand themselves. For example: A good and intelligent man meets a weman of equal goodness and intellect. The fascination of that acquaintance is mistaken for love. They marry, laboring under the hallucination that they are in love. Later they discover their mistake and, although they admire and respect each other, are kind and do their duty, yet they know that something undefinable and indescribable is lacking: that love, which is the only thing that makes wedlock holy and sacred, is not present, and it is not the fault of either party. They both wish it were otherwise, and if people could love with the mind alone, then this marriage would be perfect. But we all know there is a soul in us that seems to be separate from the mind, and sometimes to even be antagouistic to one's reason, bearing no control and having an existence by itself. When this soul is not brought out in married life it is an absolute failure.

Mass. Justus J. Sayra.

is an absolute failure.

Mas. Justus J. Smire.

1113 Ninth avenue, New York, Sept. 12.

Queer State of Affairs in Scottand. The following is an extract from a letter printed in the London Telegraph, from "The Wife of a Scotch Factor: "If I had my own way, sir, I would exact (1) that no Scotch girl should be allowed to marry unless she

had a 'tocher,' however slender; and (2) that in every town and village there should be an institution in which girls might be taught institution in which girls might be taught the elementary rules of of housekeeping, such as sewing, cooking and making simple dresses. I would allow no Scotch girl to marry unless she had a certificate from one of these institutions, showing that she had acquired all the knowledge necessary for the management of a small household. As matters now stand I know hundreds of Scotch wives who cannot make their own or their children's clothes and whose knowledge of cooking is confined to preparing "parritch" and boiling a "lumper." I lay no claim to originality in making these suggestions, the first of which "lumper." I lay no claim to originality in making these suggestions, the first of which will be found in Montesqueu's "Spirit of Laws," and the second in the writings of Sir H. S. Main. In Scotland, however, the loose views of the matrimonial tie which are sanctioned by our marriage laws have always prevailed. With us marriage is not only an entirely civil contract, but may be entered into with the same freedom as any other contract which requires nothing but mutual consent. We divide marriages into regular and irregular, of which the first take place after the proclamation of banns in the parain church, some religious ceremony being perafter the proclamation of banns in the parash church, some religious ceremony being performed by a clergyman; or, if the two parties of it preser, they declare themselve married in the presence of a clergyman either in a church or in a private house. In irregular marriages it is sufficient for a man to point to a woman and say, in the presence of two witnesses: "This is my wife." Hence it often happens that in Scotland two persons cannot say whether they are legally married. cannot say whether they are legally married or not, and the point cannot be cleared up without expensive litigation. ss happened in the celebrated case of Ysiverton vs. Yelver-

ton. Can it be wondered, sir, that under these circumstances there should be so many matrimonial failures in Scotland? The Right Kind of a Wife,

To the Editor of the Evening World; I sympathize with "Husband" in Saturday's Evening World, So long as a man is able to foot all bills for luxories he is an angel. But when poverty comes in at the door, with many wives love files out at the window. I know couples who live in harmony while the husband's business is brisk, but when dull times come there is constant quarrelling. It is queer love which cannot help a husband instead of discouraging him. I was a working girl, and married financially better than any of my companions. Everything prospered for a few years, when my husband was thrown out of employment, through no fault of his own. I was pleased to help him by working at my trade, and intend doing so until he gets a situation. I know hig, able women who are almost starying instead of helping their husbands. I speak of those who have no young children to hinder them. Their excuse is they will not work for a man.

Fifteen Years a Happy Wige. door, with many wives love flies out at the

The Point of the Argument,

To the Editor of the Evening World : The success or failure of marriage as an

institution is wholly dependant upon one fact-whether or not the human race would be better benefited, and consequently happier, under a different condition of affairs. "The greatest good to the greatest number" is the point to be considered.